large. The albumino-fatty lobules present a regular metameric arrangement, as in the embryo of *Athalges paguri*, Rathke. The liver is very strongly contractile. The claw of the sixth pereiopod is long and powerful; the terminal rod short and very transparent.

To sum up, in the principal features of its organization the genus *Pinnotherion* seems to be especially allied to *Grapsion*; but it is clearly distinguished in the female sex by the form of the first incubatory plate and of the ovary; in the male sex by the arrangement of the median ventral hooks.

Pinnotherion vermiforme seems to be very rare, since we have only met with a single couple, although we have examined hundreds of *Pinnotheres* obtained from the various Acephalous Mollusca enumerated above.—*Comptes Rendus*, December 9, 1889, p. 914.

Deep-sea Trawling off the S.W. Coast of Ireland.—Additional Foraminifera. By Joseph Wright.

With reference to the "Report of a Deep-sea Trawling Cruise off the S.W. Coast of Ireland," Foraminifera, by Joseph Wright, published in the 'Annals' for December 1889, the following corrections are necessary:—*Rheophax distans*, Brady, should be *Hormosina Carpenteri*, Brady, as shown by further examinations; *Textularia agglutinans*, d'Orb., and *T. aspera*, Brady, should be omitted for the present as not altogether satisfactory. The following are some additional species which have since been found:—

Rheophax membranacea, Brady. Very rare.
Haplophragmium glomeratum, Brady. Common.
Textularia concava, Karrer. Not typical. Very rare.
Bolivina lobata (Brady). Very small. Very rare.
Cassidulina crassa, d'Orb. Very rare.
Lagena Orbignyana (Seg.). Very rare.
—— *marginata* (W. & B.). Trigonal form. Very rare.
—— *fimbriata*, Brady. Very rare.
Nodosaria inflexa, Rss. Very rare.
Globigerina sacculifera, Brady. Very small. Very rare.